COMMISSION DEFINES THEIR RIGHTS PENDING INQUIRY.

Judge Gray Announces That They Are Not to Be Interfered With Nor Displaced by Union Men Pending the Hearing The Rev. Mr. Roberts Makes Poor Witness as a Mining Expert Confronted by Quotations From His Book on Mining Mitchell's Cross-Examination Ended-He Very Prompt-

ly Changes a Compromising Answer. SCRANTON, Pa , Nov. 19 -At the morning session of the anthracite strike commission Judge Gray, chairman of the commission made an important statement regarding the status of the non-union miners. President Mitchell of the Mine Workers had just said in answer to a question:

"If a striker wins, he gets back his position. If he loses, he goes back with his hat in his hand and asks for a job."

Judge Gray here broke in to explain the commission's views on the status of nonunion men. He said:

"I think the understanding is that, pending the consideration of the questions by this commission the strikers were to return immediately to work, and I think the further understanding is-don't let me be misunderstood-is, that the non-union men should not be interfered with nor displaced

adjournment of the commission's session this afternoon there was no doubt that the counsel for the miners regretted having called him. Mr. Roberts was put forward as one of the most important and useful witnesses for the miners. He was marked down as the second witness to be called by them, largely because Mr. Darrow expected that, being a clergyman and a student of conditions in the anthracite region, his testimony would benefit the miners

It was a case, however, of the exemplification of the adage, so far as the operators were concerned, of "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book." Mr. Roberts has written a book upon the anthracite industry, and it was that which made worthless his testimony, from the standpoint of the

When President Mitchell was upon the stand the counsel for the various companies, particularly Mr. MacVeagh of the Penn sylvania company, made an effort to inducthe miners' leader to admit that the contract miners often did not remain in their chambers after 10 o'clock in the morning. The miners who were in the room at the time laughed derisively at this question. Mitchell denied that the assertion of Mr. MacVeagh was true, and the latter then said that he read it from the reports of Inspector Roderick of the First Anthracite district. Mr. Mitchell refused to accept as correct even this official document.

When Mr. Wolverton, counsel of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, took up the cross-examination of Mr. Roberts this afternoon he was provided with a copy of Mr. Roberts's book and he proceeded to quote from it at length, asking the clergyman if the statements contained therein were based upon the best information that he could obtain. The answer of the clergyman was invariably in the affirmative.

Finally Mr. Wolverton came to a long paragraph which touched upon this question of the number of hours that the miners are forced to spend in the discharge of coal, and from \$10 to \$15 for groceries for the force of the paragraph Mr. Pot. this paragraph Mr. Roberts quotes as a fact the very extract from Mr. Roderick's report that Mitchell had rejected. He went on to say that the English-speaking miner cannot hope to better his condition unless he spends more hours in his chamber; that he seems to be in too great a hurry to get to his home; that he is seldom found in the mine after 10 o'clock in the morning; that he does not work much over five hours a day, &c. Concluding the reading of this long ex

tract, Mr. Wolverton looked at Mr. Roberts and asked impressively: "Were these facts you cite based upon

the best information that you could ob-

#### "Yes, sir," answered Mr. Roberts OPERATORS' TURN TO LAUGH.

The operators in the room laughed gleefully and a pleased smile spread over the features of Mr. Wolverton. The face of Mr. John Mitchell was a study.

Mr. Mitchell, looking radiant and happy and not one bit wearied because of his severe trial of five days upon the witness stand, was excused a little after 12 o'clock. An admis--lon that the counsel for the operators deemed important slipped from him just before he left the stand. Mitchell was giving redirect testimony, with Mr. Darrow asking the questions. He was asked conceraing the violence that had been committed in the anthracite region while the trike was in progress. He said that there had been more disorders than he wanted.

The attorneys for the various companies all dived for their pencils and notebooks o jot down the answers. Seeing his mistake, Mitchell changed the form of his answer and said that there had been more violence than any one could wish.

At the morning session the commission announced that it had decided to recognize the attorneys for the non-union men Mr. Darrow made a protest, saying that his information was to the effect that the two attorneys were in the pay of the operators. He said the men whom they claimed to represent and whose names were signed to their petition were stool pigeons. The counsel for the miners would attempt in good time to present proof to that effect.

Judge Gray said that was a matter that could be considered later, but their peti-tion was in proper form and the commission had decided that it would have to recog-

nize the appearances.

The commission, through its chairman, then made known its attitude toward the non-union men. This developed shortly after the appearances of their counsel were recognized. Judge Gray said that the proposition up in which the strike was settled was that the men should go back

Mitchell made complaint that there were hundreds of mine workers in the region for whom no employment had been provided. This, he said, was all wrong. Work should be found for them. It was stipulated in the agreement that the non-union men should be retained, but the commission would eventually have to decide be thought what would have to decide, he thought, what would have to be

Burns of counsel for the operators called attention to the fact that that was only a temporary arrangement. Judgo Gray admitted that, but said that he could not see why there was not room for both union and non-union men about the mines.

Another teature was the discovery by Attorney Murphy for the miners of an act passed by the Legislature of Pennsyl vania in March, 1875, providing that all coal shall be paid for by weight. Judge Grey called attention to the fact that this de an exception in the cases no ere

could claim that all their men worked be contract.

THE MURDER OF M'SWEENT Several times during the morning the members of the commission indicated their impatience over the fact that the inquiry

was progressing slowly and indicated a desire to hasten it. When the cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell was resumed by Mr. Ross this morning he said:
"Mr. Mitchell, you testified yesterday regarding the resolutions regarding the murder of Mr. McSweeny by union men. I want to

ant to ask if the union expelled those embers for killing him?"
"I am not aware that the men who did it ere members of the union."
"You said that they passed resolutions

Condemning all lawlessness

"Don't you know that he was murdered union men?"
"I do not. I am having the matter instigated."
"Had the unions passed any resolutions

xpelling any member from the union fo uch an outrage?" The union will not expel a man until they

are assured that he has committed a crime We always consider a man innocent until he s proved guilty."

Mr. Ross then developed that no man can Mr. Ross then developed that no man can work in the soft coal mines unless he is a member of the union, and that to become a member of that organization he must pay an admission fee of \$25.

Mr. Ross asked Mr. Mitchell why it was that the union had called away a force of men that was engaged in putting out a fire at the Jersey mine. Mr. Mitchell said that he never issued such an order and had never heard of the matter before.

Mr. Wolverton of the Philadelphia and

Reading company concluded the cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell One of his intimations was that Mr. Mitchell had not intimations was that Mr. Mitchell had not had as much experience in the anthracite from employment generally by the return of the union men."

Before the Rev. Peter Roberts of Maharoy City left the witness stand at the adjournment of the commission's session

Mr. Mitchell was asked what would be suggest to the commission regarding mines with the commission. Would be suggest that the union rules govern the whole mine? Mitchell replied it would be presumptuous

> or him to advise the commission how to for him to advise the commission how to do justly by all.
>
> Mr. Darrow consumed about an hours after lunch in his direct examination of the Rev. Peter Roberts. Considerable objection was made by Mr. Wolverton to the testimony of the latter upon the ground that the commission was after facts not theories, that the witness was not a miner and had no experience in the coal mines. Better no experience in the coal mines. Better evidence than he could give was obtainable The companies were willing to submit

# all data in their possession, pay rolls, proceeds of the companies, &c.

MR. ROBERTS'S TESTIMONY Mr. Darrow frankly admitted that bet ter evidence was obtainable. Judge Gray however, thought that the testimony of Mr. Roberts would benefit the commission. so he was allowed to proceed. Much of his testimony was devoted to an explana-tion of the dimensions of the authracite coal district and the number of men employed therein. He said that 450,000 peo ple were directly dependent upon this in dustry. In his opinion the counties of Lackawanna, Luzerne and Schuylkill were wholly dependent upon this industry. holly dependent upon this industry.

The witness said that there have come hanges in the conditions of the mines dur-ng the last few years. The larger veins have been worked out and the smaller ones are being developed. The witness charged that in recent years the size of cars has been increased, but there has been no cor-

been increased, but there has been no corresponding increase in wages.

Mr. Roberts testified at great length concerning the character of the immigration
to this section of the country. Up to 1870,
he said, people came here from England,
Wales, Ireland, Scotland and Germany,
From 1870 to 1890 they came from suthern
Europe, After that came the influx of the
Poies, Huns and Slavs. For convenience,
however, the witness said, all non-English
speaking people in the anthracite field were peaking people in the anthracite field versialled. Slavs. Many miners own the nomes, the witness said. In the southern fields the companies own many houses. Within the last ten years the non-English speaking immigrants have been acquiring property and electing homes.

THE COST OF LIVING. Some interesting comparisons of the ost of living were given by the speaker. about \$10 a year. The cost to the Anglo-Saxon per month will be: Rent, from \$5 to \$10; fuel, from \$3 to \$4; groceries, from \$25 to \$28 for family of five. His clothing will cost him from \$50 to \$60 a year.

Among 4,135 mine employees he found sixty-four children, he said. A great many of the daughters of the miners are employed in the silk, lace and button factories of the region. It is a general custom that the children of mine employees work.

The witness gave his reason for declaring that mining was the most hazardous of all occupations. Official statistics, he said, showed the percentages of death to be larger than in railroading. Among inside mine employees the percentage of deaths

Mr. Roberts gave interesting data con-erning the number of saloons in the mining egions. In Lackawanna county in 1900 there was one to every 328 in population; in Luzerne in 1900, one to every 231; in Schuylkill county in 1901, one to every 170. Judge Gray Do you think that there are enough in Schuylkill county? [Laughter] Mr Roberts—It is a singular fact that the number of saloons has decreased in this county during the past few years. I ascribe it to the influence of the United Mine Workers.

The witness declared that there were great differences in mining in the northern and the southern districts. He admitted that it was not practical to pay for the mining of coal by weight in the Schuylkill and Pottsville districts. Then came the couldnot regarding the quantities from nt regarding the quotation from

# DODGES A QUESTION.

Just before the adjournment hour Mr Wolverton asked this question:

"If the whole product of a colliery goes out and is weighed and the cost price for the mining is equally divided among all the men employed in the mine, would that not be unfair for the industrious miner and discrimination in favor of the

Mr. Roberts dodged this question in various ways for a quarter of an hour and finally told Mr. Wolverton that he had better put it to a practical miner.
Bishop Taibot of the Central Pennsylvania diocese and Bishop Mann of North Dakota, both of the Episcopal Church. sat with the commissioners during the

afternoon.

Considerable talk has been occasioned locally by the refusal of the members of the commission to meet Attorneys James H.
Torrey and C. H. Wells at a dinner given
by Col. H. M. Boies last night. These two
lawyers are counsel for the Delaware and
Hudson Company Hudson Company.

Miners Strike Over the Care of Mules WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 19.-Three hundred men struck this morning in mines Nos.1 and 2 because of disagreement with the management over the care of mules employed in the coal banks.

#### Shovelling Coal for Dear Life at Sea. The new British tramp steamship Sagami, in yesterday from Sunderland with 5,000 tons of coal, ran into a hurricane on Nov.

9 and shifted cargo so that her port rails were almost under water. All hands were set shoveling coal to starboard and after a day's work the ship was righted. Nobody was hurt.

# For Life, for Woman Murder,

William Bush, 25 years old, of 404 West Fifty-third street, pleaded guilty yesterday before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions to murder in the second degree and was sent to State Prison for life. On Aug. 30 last he shot and killed Edith Cripples his mistress, at Tenth avenue and Fifty

#### ----Who Read "The Sun"?

Persons with money, and brains to spend wisely. Therefore, if you've anything a sell that's worth buying, advertise it in

SCHENECTADY BOYCOTT FAILS.

SEEMS TO BE REGARDED IN THE LIGHT OF A JOKE.

Inton Men, Going to and Returning From Work. Ride in the Boycotted Cars. Iron Moulders, Brass Workers and Metal Polishers Do Not Favor Boycott.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 19.-The ance in this town has almost completely subsided. The boycott of the street railway by the Trades Assembly is now regarded in the light of a joke. No one seems to take it seriously, except a few of the labor leaders who were mainly instrumental in bringing it on.

eptible change in the boycott situation. unless it be that, as the day was rainy, the cars appeared to be even better patronized than yesterday, many union men going to and returning from their work riding on the cars. A committee of pickets is supposed to be watching union men to se that they do not ride on the trolley cars. but in only one or two isolated cases has any one been interfered with, as far as can be learned, and then the men were simply

"You don't want to ride on those cars. said one of the watchers to a crowd of union men who went to their work at the General

"That's where you are wrong," responded one of the men. "We do want to ride; we

don't want to walk "

That ended the argument. There has been no disorder of any nature. The local union of the Iron Moulders, 1,200 strong, one of the largest and most important trades unions in the city, held a meeting last night after the disastrous meeting of the Trades Assembly. It has been confidently predicted by the radicals and agitators who favor the boycott and who have been spoiling for trouble, that this union would indorse the boycott No such action was taken. As a matter of fact, the subject was not referred to at all The Brass Workers' and the Metal Pol ishers' unions have a grievance, not against the street railway company, but against certain newspapers which have, they say, misrepresented their attitude toward the boycott. These newspapers made the statement that the polishers and the brass workers threatened to withdraw from the Trades Assembly and disrupt that organi-zation if the boycott resolution were rescinded. As a matter of fact, this group of unions (they are four in number) took an exactly opposite stand in the matter.

the resolution declaring the boycott W. F. Martin, representing these nions, said to-day.
"As far as the dismemberment of the Trades Assembly goes, that is all bosh. We are too far advanced in labor unionare too far advanced in labor union-to let a handful of radicals disrupt While they may at times get us to commit errors, there are enough and more than enough good, conservative men in the organization to head them off. A certain newspaper classes me as a radical and says I was opposed to the reconsidera-tion of this matter of the boycott last evening. I will say right now that these state-ments are entirely wrong. I want to say that we, the representatives of the pol-ishers and brass workers, spoke in favor of and tried in every way we knew how to have this matter of the boycott recon-sidered, and my local, Polishers' Union No. 78, with but two exceptions were in favor of reconsidering the matter and instructed our delegates to vote for recon-sideretics."

fact that the chairman refused to enter-

One of the head men of the boycott move ment was asked to-day whether he thought the boycott was being observed by union men in general.
"There are a great many union men

# who are riding on the cars "

#### POTTER CASE INQUIRY ON. Gen. Roe Says the Judge Advocate General is Looking Into Union Rights.

Major-Gen. Charles F. Roe has begun an investigation to discover how far a union can be held legally liable for the expulsion of members for joining the National Guard as in the case of William Potter and on Monday was taken to the hospital. of the Painters' and Decorators' Union in Schenectady. Gen. Roe told a Sun re porter yesterday afternoon that there is another such case at Olean, N. Y.

"I do not care to express any opinion yet," he said. "The matter is now in the hands of the Judge Advocate General. When all the facts are known and the rights of the State are determined they will be brought before the Governor." Gen. Roe said that a member of the National Guard cannot resign until his term expires if he remains in the State, but if a member, by the exigencies of his business, has to live too far away from his organiza-

ion he may be dropped under the change

of residence rule.

Spinners Ask for an Increase of Wages. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 19 .- The Jack Spinners' Union No. 2,215 of this city, has issued a card to the knitting mill proprietor of the city employing spinners, asking for an increase in wages of 15 per cent., to go into effect April 1, 1903, the rate to prevail for the year following. The union gives the manufacturers until Jan. I next in which to consider the proposition. The spinners are now paid by the pound. There are many local spinners who are the proposition. are many local spinners who are not mem-bers of the union, the union and non-union working side by side.

El Paso Street Cars Tied Up. Et Paso, Tex., Nov. 19.-The street railway system is tied up by a strike of all its operatives to-night. The men asked for a raise of 10 cents an hour and for the re instatement of a discharged man. They were earning 15 cents an hour. The management declined to treat with the union and the cars were run into the barns and abandoned at 5 closely.

# GETS SIX CENTS DAMAGES. Commissioners Say Elevated Road Brough

Benefit to Property Holders. Commissioners Charles H. Hyde, Peter P. Smith and Charles H. Kelby, appointed by the Supreme Court to estimate the damages to property accruing from the running of the elevated trains of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company down Broad way at Gates avenue, yesterday awarded to the owners of the Presidential apartments

The Commissioners reported that the elevated road had brought to the property owners benefits and increased profits that equalled, if they did not exceed, the injuries inflicted.

Village of Lysander Wiped Out by Fire SYRACUSE, Nov. 10 .- The thriving village of Lysander was wiped out by a fire, which started shortly atfter 3 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in the post office biuilding, in which were also several stores. biuilding, in which were also several stores. This structure was demolished with a loss of \$10,000. Next an unfinished dwelling was burned. The flames then leaped to the house of C. H. Tillotson and the general store of F. S. Sloset. Next went the home of C. H. Phillips, the Morris Temple building, the general store of E. O. Brown and the Livingstone Hotel. The total loss was about \$40,000. In the Post Office a considerable amount of money was lost.

considerable amount of me

#### IN MEMORY OF MRS. STANTON. Mrs. Blatch Tells How Her Mother Refuse a Bribe From Judge (ad)

Several hundred persons, mostly women, attended a meeting in memory of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton in the Assembly Hall of the Presbyterian Building, Fifth avenue and Twentieth street, last night. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt sided and others who sat on the platform were Mrs. Stanton Blatch, daughter of Mrs. Stanton, and Mrs. Lillie Deveroux flurry caused by the recent labor disturb- Blake. Tributes to Mrs. Stanton from Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore were read.

William Lloyd Garrison spoke of Mrs Stanton's connection with the auti-slavery movement. Without her schooling in that movement, he said, she would have lacked the equipment so necessary in the struggle for woman's rights. Her career, he said, d this lesson for reformers:

Avoid the narrowness that too often

attaches to special reforms. Far greater than to be the partisan of a single cause is it to maintain a vital interest in every is it to maintain a State of the state of the speakers were Dr. Walter L. Hervey, John S. Crosby and Mrs. Leonora

Just before the meeting closed Mrs. Stanton Blatch volunteered an anecdote about her mother. Mrs. Blatch said that her mother's famous resolve to do away with the laws unfavorable to women was dispired by her sympathy for a woman named Sarah, who, when Mrs. Stanton was a child, complained in her presence that he

a child, complained in her presence that her drunken husband took from her all the money she earned. In Sarah's presence Mrs. Stanton declared she would cut the bad laws from her father's law books. "Sarah," said Mrs. Blatch, "told Judge Cady, and he sent for my mother and told her that she would have to go to the Legislature to get the laws changed. And this was one of the times when he said to her. 'Oh, my daughter, if you were only a boy!' Later when she had grown to woman-Later when she had grown to woman-hood the Judge heard that his daughter her that the house in Boston she had begged him to give her would be hers if she would only not appear at Albany. But she would not be bought and when my grandfather saw that she wouldn't, he offered to help her prepare her speech. 'I don't want you to disgrace me,' he said, and she didn't."

### WOMAN STARVED TO DEATH. Doctor Who Aided Her So Reports Had

a Helpless Mother to Support. Dr. T. H. Berry of 166 West Twentysecond street reported to the Coroner last night that a Mrs. Green, 35 years old, had died at 241 West Twenty-second street. He told the reporters later that it was a

clear case of starvation. an exactly opposite stand in the matter. In other words, all but two of their delegates had decided to vote against the boycott, when the matter was presented for reconsideration in the Trades Assembly last night. The only thing that prevented them from thus going on record was the fact, that the chairman refused to expect. Mrs. Green lived with her mother, who is sewing, but got little work, and he himself and his mother contributed to help them.

"I had been laid up with the gout," said Dr. Berry last night, "and got out for a few minutes to-day for the first time. I went over to the house and she told me that she hadn't had anything to eat for four days. hadn't had anything to eat for four days, and very little for some time before that. "She had been suffering for a long time from a tubercular disease of the hip and couldn't do more than sit up in bed. That disease, however, was not the actual cause of her death.
"I left her some money and then went

home to write a letter to a friend requesting him to assist her. While I was writing the letter, she died." Dr. Berry said he didn't even know the dead woman's first name. The other ten-ants in the house said they didn't either. "They always kept by themselves," said "They were too proud."

## MAY DIE FROM THUG'S BLOW. Murphy Was Attacked by Three Men,

Knocked Down and Robbed. Murphy was going home from work on Saturday night about 7 o'clock. He met three men who divided to allow him to pass. As he went between them one hit him on the side of the head with some

weapon. He was not rendered uncon-scious, but fell. The men began to search his pockets and he struggled and was hit again. He then became unconscious. When he came

#### SMALL BOY SHOT BY FATHER Who Was Hunting for Rabbits-Little Fellow Is Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19.-While gunning in the Sourland Mountains to-day Stephen Seales of Linvale accidentally shot his tenyear-old son, Claude, in the leg. He carried the boy three miles to his home and then, in a wagon, brought him to a hospital in this city, a distance of sixteen miles. The lad was unconscious from loss of blood. His leg was amputated and last night he died in the hospital.

The boy displayed unusual fortitude from the outset and when he regained consciousness told the physician and nurse of his day's experience and the number of rabbits his father had shot.

# Newburgh City Club to Give a Reception

to Gov. Odell. NEWBURGE, Nov. 19. - The Newburgh City Club, the leading social organization of the city and of which Gov. Odell is a prominent member, will tender a reception to the Governor on Monday, Dec. 15. The re-ception given the Governor by the club tion of the season, and the coming reception will be along the same lines. The Gov-ernor will receive in the parlor and will be assisted by some of his official household

#### and the Reception Committee of the club Court Let Her Keep the Presents.

Moses Rosenblatt, a prosperous crockery dealer at 86 Graham avenue, Williams burg, caused the appearance of his former sweetheart, Mary Spaeth, of 118 Boerum street, in the Ewen street police court, yes-terday, on a summons for refusing to sur-render to him some diamond jewelry valrender to him some diamond jewell your ued at \$150, which, he said, he had given ued at \$150, which, he said, he had given ued at \$150, which, he said, he had given ued at \$150, which he had given to become his wife. to her on her promise to become his wife.

Miss Spaeth said that the jewelry was given
to her unconditionally and that she would
not marry Rosenblatt. The summons was

# The Weather.

The Southern storm passed well off the coast yesterday. There was a sprinkling of rain in the morning over New York and New England, with some fog on the coast; but it cleared in this region The pressure was low over the Rocky Mountain States, with snow reported in Montana, Nevada and Idaho.

The pressure was high over the Central States. where the weather was generally fair, save for one or two scattered showers. The temperature changes were slight; it was below freezing point in the Northwest, but in all the States it was warmer than the average for the season. In this city there was a sprinkle of rain in the morning, clearing be fore noon; wind fresh northwesterly, average hundly 76 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.13; 3 P. M., 30.13.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

# ANGRY AT PRESIDENT ELIOT.

BITTER WORDS AGAINST HIM BY LABOR FEDERATION.

Denounced by Resolution in the New Orleans Meeting Delegates Say the Educational System is Being Used Against Labor by the Trusts and Capital

NEW OBLEANS, La., Nov. 19. The Federa tion of Labor to-day adopted resolutions denouncing President Eliot of Harvard for his recent speech in Boston when he declared non-union laborers heroes. The

resolution drew forth many speeches Delegate Joseph B. Allen of Philadelphia wanted the resolution to specify Harvard as a "degenerate university." It was also declared that trusts and millionaires had secured control of the colliges and were using them against the workingmen. Dele gate Lighthall of Chicago said that Mr Rockefeller and his associates in the Chi cago University were inculcating doctrines hostile to laboring men. Several delegates insisted that the trusts were trying to get control of the public schools through the boards of education and were manipu-lating them in favor of capitalistic doc-

One of the New York delegates asserted that his son had been insulted in a public school of that city by a teacher who ad-

vocated trusts.

The Eliot "infamy," as it was called by the delegates, was finally disposed of by a resolution unanimously adopted declaring that the American Federation of Labor marvels greatly at this mental bias of the part of a great educator and deplore the inevitable consequences of such an un-called-for and intolerant attack upor the trade union by one whose true mission should be to promote the confidence of the masses in the judicial sanity of the

teachings of our universities."

It also called the attention of the American public to the fact that 'in no other sphere of action has the traitor of his class and kind, from the days of Judas Iscariot to Benedict Arnold, been deemed worthy to receive the commendations. to receive the commendation of the great educators of the world," and that "the logical sequence of this teaching of Harvard is that fealty to principle and devotion to one's association, whether that association be the union of crafts or the union of States is unbergie and described."

of States, is unheroic and despicable."

The federation decided in favor of a union label on Porto Rico coffee, that will induce the union laborers to use that brand only. It was also decided to send a com-missioner to Hawali to examine the con-dition of labor there and report on the alleged ill treatment of laborers. The Sec-retary of War was asked to allow only union made case to be used in the sec-

union made caps to be used in the army.

The Eliot resolution having started the federation on the question of education, this subject was discussed throughout the evening session. The workingmen were urged to go into politics for the control of the school boards and through them of the school boards and through them the schools and to urge the adoption of the Chicago plan of organizing the schoolteachers into unions to make sure that they would instruct their pupils properly as to the merits of union labor rather than teach capitalistic doctrines.

#### NOT WORK OF KING'S MINIONS. O'Donovan Rossa and Other Irish Patriots in a Trolley Crash.

well-known Irish patriots were injured in a trolley smash-up in Brooklyn early on Wednesday morning and Claim Agent C. M. Searles of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company is endeavoring to settle their claims for damages without recourse to the law.

Rossa, the Irish patriot and editor of United Irishnan, who is now a resident of Staten Island; Capt. M. F. O'Rourke of 987 Bergen street, Brooklyn, a Spanish war veteran; Capt. Daniel O'Connell Gillespie of 150 Henry Murphy, 60 years old, is dying in St. John's Hospital in Long Island City as the result of an assault committed upon him in Astoria early on Sunday morning.

Lapt. Daniel College of the Sixty-ninth Regiment: James F. Gallagher of 553 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn; David Norton of the Bureau of Statistics, Mathattan.

The quintet had participated in the thirty-fifth anniversary of the martyrdom of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the Manchester martyrs, at a public reception held in Neb-enzahl Hall on Central avenue, Far Rock-away, and on their return reached Jamaica shortly before 2 o'clock. At Jamaica they

shortly before 2 o'clock. At Jamaica they boarded trolley car 2723, bound for the East New York loop.

The bold O'Donovan was telling a thrilling tale of the Clerkenwell explosion and the blowing up of London Bridge years and years ago, when, crash! went the trolley at full speed into a flat car loaded with cobblestones and bearing no danger signals. The concussion sent Rossa flying head first against the front door of the car, the other four incontinently following and piling themselves in a tangled mass on the poor old patriot.

After extricating themselves they found the motorman bleeding and unconscious on the smashed platform. There was a delay of an hour before an ambulance arrived and took him to the hospital. Though badly bruised and cut with flying glass, the five managed to assist each other home. None had any bones broken. Captains O'Rourke and Gillespie are still, however, confined to their beds.

The others are suffering from shock, with the exception of the bold O'Donovan, who has only a skinned shin. He was at

who has only a skinned shin. He was at the office of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company yesterday demanding damage punitive and otherwise

# JERSEY WILL TAX \$937,982,143. State Board Urges Enactment of Tax

Revision Bill. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19.-The annual report of the State Board of Taxation shows that the total assessable value of real and personal property in New Jersey is \$957,982,-143, an increase over last year of \$33,563,401. The largest increase in the ratables is in Hudson and Essex counties, that in Essex being \$8,040,268 and in Hudson \$7,897,379.
The enactment of the Tax Revision bill is

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, of which C. C. Shayne is president, held their regular monthly meeting yesterday. A resolution was adopted urging the appointment of an ad-ditional United States District Court here on account of the increase in cases due to the Bankruptcy law. Another resolution was adopted opposing wholesale revision of the tariff and favoring the appointment of a Permanent Tariff Commission to assist Congress in making such changes in the tariff and reciprocity laws is may be found necessary from time to

strongly urged.

# Delaware Holly a Fallure This Year.

LAUREL, Dol., Nov. 19.- Lower Delaware has for several years been shipping large quantities of holly for decorations and the ousiness has been prosperous. This season the holly is poor and has no berries. The failure will shorten the revenues of Sussex county farmers many thousands of dollars. The failure is attributed to a pest similar to the pear slug which has eaten the foliage full of holes and caused the luxurious green so much sought by decorators to be succeeded by a sickly yellow and blighted appearance that makes it useless.

#### appearance that makes it useless. Plane Predigy Sent Home,

Herman La Hann, the fifteen-year-old Swiss piano player who ran away from his home in Basle with a member of the Barnum t Bailey Show and who afterward sought he protection of Nahan Franko, went back the protection of Nahan Franko, went back home yesterday on the steamship Deutsch-land. According to Mr. Franko and W. R. Sill, the boy is a sort of prodigy at piano playing and will come back next September to play in a series of concerts under their

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# THREATEN SCHWAB'S HOUSE.

PAINTERS MAY TRY TO PREVENT ITS BEING BUILT.

All Because a Firm Which Has the Painting Contract Sides With Their National and Not With Their Local Union The Exeavations Not Let Completed.

he residence of George W. Vanderbilt against painters who will not be at work for two months, the Building Trades Council is planning new strikes against William Baumgarten & Co., who have the painting contract for the Vanderbilt house.

One of the buildings to be involved, so he Amalgamated Painters' Society, which s making the fight, says, is the residence being built for Charles M Schwab at Seventy-third street and Riverside Drive Here the foundations are being dug and the laborers and foundation workers are the only people now employed. Secretary Waldron of the union said yesterday that a strike oh behalf of his union would be rdered there this week. That is to say, the workers whom the Building Trades Council control and who may hereafter be at work on the building are to be or dered on strike ahead of time against painters and decorators who may be employed hereafter by Baumgarten & Co to put on the finishing touches.

No new strikes went into effect against Baumgarten & Co. vesterday, though members of the Brotherhood of Painters, which the Amalgamated Painters' Society is fighting, are working for the firm alongside workers controlled by the Building Trades Council. The worst of the difficulty from the firm's

point of view is that if the council succeeded in forcing it to employ members of the Amalgamated Painters' Society instead of brotherhood men, the brotherhood which is a national organization, would rder general strikes in all the buildings of other cities where the firm has contracts.

The influence of the brotherhood in other cities was illustrated in the case of the strike of the painters at the White House in Washington. The work there was being done by a New York firm which employed members of the Amalgamated society to do part of it. The brotherhood at once ordered a strike of its members. and it was supported by the other local unions. To end the strike the contractor had to get the work finished by brother-head men.

hood men.

Mr. Baumgarten told a SUN reporter yesterday that this situation would confront him if he employed only members of the Amalgamated society. The firm has contracts in Washington, Chicago.

San Francisco and other cities.
"You see," he said, "the Amalgamated Painters' Society, which is a purely local organization, and several other local unions want to tu'll a Chinese wall round this city behind which they will retire. Ourside of New York the union has no influence. We are employing union men now, have always employed union men and have always and good wages. but we cannot be a supported to the control of the contro always employed union men and have always paid good wages, but we cannot involve ourselves in strikes all over the United States by acceding to the unreason-able mandates of a purely local union. With With regard to the union's attempt to get Mr. Vanderbilt to take this contract from his firm if it does not yield, Mr. Baum-

"Mr. Vanderbilt, I believe, would shut off the work indefinitely before he would agree to such a thing."

## MRS. CRAIGIE INDIGNANT. Hints at Conspiracy for Her Removal

-Women's Clubs Stirred Up. Mrs. Mary E. Craigie regards her disnissal from her place as assistant librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library by a vote of 14 to 4 of the directors as a piece of gross injustice. Yesterday she made a statenent saying that some of the directors who voted against her had not read the charges, alleging incompetency and insubordination, nor her written defence. She also complained of the refusal of the directors to permit her to appear before them and defend herself, as she had

requested.
"It would look," she said, "as though i had been a conspiracy from the first, as there is nothing in the charges of sufficient weight to cause a faithful employee to loce weight to cause a rathful employee to lot her position, and there has never been a word or act of mine since Mr. Hill became librarian in any way disrespectful of him."

Mrs. Craigis also said that several months ago she had been urged to resign, but refused, believing that the investigation would eventually prove beneficial.

It is understood that Mrs. Craigie has already taken local advice with a view of

It is understood that Mrs. Craigie has already taken legal advice with a view of seeking reinstatement through the courts. The various women's clubs in Brooklyn are much stirred up over the removal of Mrs. Craigie and most of them propose to hold indignation meetings. The Brooklyn Women's Republican League and the Brooklyn Women Suffragists' Association have already adopted resolutions denunciatory of her alleged persecution. It is a peculiar feature of the controversy t is a peculiar feature of the controvers that while several members of the Library Board were working for Mrs. Craigle's removal their wives were trying hard to

#### have her retained. ARRIER TOOK LOADED LETTER Arrested Atter 10 Years' Service With

Marked \$2 Bill on Him. Thomas F. Murphy, a letter carrier at Station O. Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and Meyers on a charge of robbing the mails.

Business men on his route had com-

plained that money letters were missing

plained that money letters were missing. The inspectors loaded a letter to E. L. Kellogg of 61 East Ninth street, with a marked two-dollar bill and put it in Murphy's route box.

Murphy should have delivered the letter on his first round yesterday. He didn't, and when he was arrested in the afternoon the marked two-dollar bill was found on him.

ings on this route amount to at least \$1,000.

mim.

Murphy is married and has been a letter carrier nineteen years.

The Post Office inspectors say the steal-



OVER 200,000 IN USE. ATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST FREE HARRIS SAFETY CO., New York. FAMILY OVERCOME BY GAS.

HARRIS FIRE ESCAPE

STEEL CABLE LADDER.

Boy Found Dead After His First Night in the New Land. Vincenzo Vintrisi, 6 years old, was found ead yesterday at 122 Mott street, having been asphyxiated by inhaling illuminating gas. His father, Carlo Vintrisi, and his mother. Mary Vintrisi, were also overcome by the escaping gas. The father was taken St. Vincent's Hospital. His condition s critical. Mrs. Vintrisi recovered from

the effects of the gas in a short time. Vintrisi's wife, boy and his mother--in-law arrived from Italy on Tuesday. Vintrisi had been here for two years and had saved enough money to send for them. There was a family reunion at the house on Tuesday night, which didn't break up until midnight.

Other tenants of the house smelled gas

couning from the Vintrisis' rooms yester-day morning and broke in. They found the boy dead and the parents unconsious. The mother-in-law had spent the night with relatives.

There is one gas jet in the room, which

has a gas stove connection, and apparently

# Vintrisi in turning off one cock, accidentally STOLE POOR MEN'S MONEY. Absconding Secretary of Building Asse

clation Indicted. Passatc, N. J., Nov. 19.-The Passatc county Grand Jury brought in a big batch of indictments to-day, among them one against William Malcolm of this city, the absconding secretary of the Mutual Build-ing and Loan Association. Malcolm, who was also treasurer of this city, is accused of stealing more than \$75,000 belonging to the stockholders of the association. The shortage was discovered last spring. Malcolm was in this city until Aug. 15, when he discovered

Malcolm was in this city until Aug. 15, when he disappeared.
Chief of Police William Hendry, at the request of the directors of the association, refrained from arresting him. The chief said to-night: "I am told that William S. Miller, the manager of a theatrical house in New York, saw Malcolm in Canada a short time ago. It will be only a short time before he is in my hands."

The money stolen by Malcolm was mostly of workingmen. They will lose nearly all they invested. The books kept by him as City Treasurer are straight.

as City Treasurer are straight SHOT A CUSTOMER: PAYS \$1,300.

Saloonkeeper Mistook a Man With a Bottle for a Robber. A verdict of \$1,500 damages was awarded in the Circuit Court of Newark yesterday to Theodore Ferree against Thomas Carr. who keeps a roadhouse at Waverley Park on Frelinghuysen avenue. Ferree was a, brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but is now a flagman because of the injury inflicted by Carr. There was a wreck near Waverley and Ferree was sent to the nearest saloon to get some whiskey to stimulate the engineer of his train, who was badly hurt. He ran into Carr's saloon with a bottle in one hand and money in the other, and asked for whiskey holding out the bottle. Carr mistook him for a robber and shot him twice. One bullet lodged in his breast and the other disabled his arm. When Carr discovered his mistake, he said: You are a lucky man. I shot to kill.

Carr had been held up by masked men a few nights before this and was pregared for an emergency. This fact was the only defence he made. He was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery upon Ferree a few weeks ago. on Frelinghuysen avenue. Ferree was a,

a few weeks ago.

Steam on the Fifth Avenue Elevated. Lack of electric power on the Fifth avenue line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's elevated system caused the substiution of steam on that road yesterday. Until the company's new power house at Third avenue and Third street is completed many of the Bay Ridge traits will be run by steam. The new power house is to be ready by Land

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